GRIMALKIN AND TABITHA. A SUN CENSUS TAKER AMONG THE CATS

OF THE METROPOLIS.

A Feline Population of 200,000 and a Cat Mortality of 30,000 a Year-Boarding Houses for Poor Pussy-Active Monsers and Very Agric Back Yard Caterwaniers. "And Peggotty !" said the little girl who ad been listening to her mother's enumeration of the members of the family to the census

Peggotty what?" inquired the census man as he raised his pen.

Why. Peggoty cat," said the little sprite, that's all." Oh, come. Well, little one, we don't count

eats," said the census man, as he scratched out the name he had begun to write. The little one was not satisfied. "Wen't you please write something in the book about Peg-

gotty?-she's a nice puss," she said, pleadingly. The census man scratched his head thought-Then as a happy thought struck him no turned to the reporter: "Perhaps this man will take Peggetty's census," he said. The appealing look on the little face was too much, and Peggotty's age, color, birthplace, residence, and accomplishments went down in the reporter's note book with solemn formality.

And thus it was that the taking of the cat census was begun. Many midnight strolls under the tutelage of observant policemen and numerous back window studies finished it.

The annual death rate affords the only basis

on which to compute the cat population of the city, and even this is only approximated, for the Health Board statisticians, regardless of the fact that cats and dogs lead separate and an-tagonistic lives, insist upon enumerating their deaths together, and convey canines and felines in one confused heap to their Barren Island bourne. At the dump at Thirty-eighth street. North River, where dead animals reported by the police are taken, "the eat and dog calls" by telegraph from the different precincts amount to more than 100 a day at the present time. Two covered wagons are kept running from morning to night, gathering up the dead from streets and alleys. By far the larger pro-portion of the animals, probably three-fourths, are cals. A fairly representative precinct, in-cluding as it does private dwellings of the better class, business blocks, and tenements, is that covered from the police station in Twentieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Here are daily reported on an average the deaths of four cats. It is safe to say that twenty of the other thirty-four precincts have an equal average, making, at this rate, the total cat mortality per diem about 80,or 30,000 a year. The autumn and winter months show a falling off in the daily average, but an allowance should be made for many thousand cats and kittens that are buried or otherwise disposed of without the aid of the sanitary squad, so that

without the aid of the sanitary squad, so that the above figures are likely to be less rather than in excess of the yearly average.

The annual death rate in the city's human population is about twenty-five in 1,000, or 27,000 in a population of a million and a quarter. It does not necessarily follow from these figures that there are as many cats as human inhabitants in the city, but the reader can make his own deductions. The cats enumerated in the dead list are half or full grown, not kittens murdered at birth. Considering the proverbial tenacity with which cats ching to life, probably not more than one in every six or eight nerishes each year. Thirty thousand dead, therefore, must represent a living cat population of 175,000 to 200,000 in the metropolis. On any calculation, however moderate, the number will prove to be startling, and almost beyond crodibility.

The tables of cat mortality are a curious and The tables of cat mortality are a curious and

The tables of cat mortality are a curious and interesting study. For instance, in the hot months—suly, August, and September—when the human death rate shows such a marked increase, the deaths of cats are more than doubled, and in a single hot week in the early spring the same increased fatality is noticed. In the quarter last year that embraced the hot months, the death rate was about \$000, while in the three months beginning with October it was a little more than 3,000. Extreme cold also causes a great increase in feline deaths, particularly among the thousands of homeless cats. The greatest decrease in mortality is in rainy weather, the explanation of this fact being that cats have an antibothy for well, and remain under shelter, where they are not run ever by putcher carts, pelted to death by boys, or shaken to pieces by dogs.

The cats naturally fall in under three classifications in the feline consus—patricians, commons, and tramps. The patricians are usually of Angora, Chartreuse, or Maltese ancestry, They dwell in fashionable neighborhoods, war ribbons and decerations, and feast on meat and milk until they become so sleek and fat that they are worthless as mousers. They are seldom seen out of doors, go out of town in summer, or find board in the loft of some animal fancier's shop while the household is absent. These cat boarding houses are worth a midsummer visit. The boarders are separated by sexes, and are too well fed and bred to wrangle among themselves. They have airy, comfortable rooms, with an enclosed yard to run in, and are altogether very comfortable. Terms, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a month.

The commons are the great middle class of cats, the active mousers and back yard caterwalers. Not boasting astrain of blue blood, they are the most useful members of the cat community. The noblest representatives of this class are to be found in the great public stores and warehouses in the lower part of the city—magnificant fellows of enormous size whe

they are the most useful members of the cait community. The noblest representatives of this class are to be found in the great public stores and warehouses in the lower part of the city—magnificent fellows of enormous size, who are of incalculable value in protecting valuable property from the inroads of rats.

The tramps, or nobody's cats, are a large and increasing band that more than all cless have contributed to bring the whole cat tribe into disrepute. They live in lumber yards, under shops and mills, in dark tenement hallways, in areas, under doorsteps. They frequent the same neighborhoods, but range for miles in soarch of food climbing rear fences, hanging around back doors, and delving in ash barrels. In the summer season they roam in Contral Park for birds, rabbirs, squirrels, field mice, and whatever class is edible. The English sparrows in the smaller city parks become their prey in large numbers.

The large annual accessions to the ranks of the cat tramps, which are greater than the natural increase, are to be accounted for in two ways. In the first place the cat by nature has a stronger attachment for locality than for persons, and in nine cases out of ten, no matter how well cared for, puss will run away from a family that has removed and go back to her old home, she lingers in the neighborhood, and some becomes a homeless vagabond.

The other contributory cause is the wilful descrition of cats by families in going out of the city for the summer. Cats that have answered the purpose of amasing children or of keeping mice out of pantries are described by scores and lindreds every summer by well-to-do people, and left to shift for thouselves or persish. Murray Hill is little better in this respect than the West End in London, where the sight of starving cats left by families going out of town after "the scasen" became so frequent and painful that the London Tones took up the calgel for the poor creatures and aroused public sentiment in their behalf.

and painful that the London Tones took up the culled for the poor creatures and aroused public seatument in their behalf.

The human population in New York is distincted into two great parties—cat and anti-cat. The cat party is composed of frugal housewives—who look uponthe animals as the protectors of their larders from the dreaded rat and detasted mouse—little girls and policemen. The latter are the most stalwart champions of the cat, be it pairician, common, or tramp. They re the only creature that shows you any friendship, said a burly policeman the other hight. They're real company in a lonescome sirest after midnight. Why there are three or four that come out on my beat and purr around my feet every night as I pass. I generally have a bite in my pocket for em, and they all know me.

"I've been on the force new for twenty years," said Sergeant Blair of the Twentieth street teation, "and I never killeds a cat, and I never teation," and I never killeds a cat, and I never teation, "and I never killeds a cat, and I never will. They say cats have no affection for one another, but I know better. I tell you they are wonderful animals. I'll never forget as long as live the touching sight I saw down in the Fourth in 1860. Sergeant Bhode, who lives up in Usiter now, and Tom Hayes, who was killed by Ferry, the junkman, in Brooklyn, were with me. We were passing a disorderly house in Roosevelt street near Cherry when some women opened a door and threw a wounded cat out in other street. The poor thing's hind legs were broken or paraiyzed. It mewed piteously. As we stopped to look at it two or three cats came are stopped to look at it two or three cats came are stopped to look at it two or three cats came are stopped to look at it two or three cats came are stopped to look at it would come all waited, and more cats began to gather from the neighborhood until at least a dozen were gathered in a circle around the wounded one, what would come of it. Pretty soon a monstrous tomest came from a salcon across the street. He didn't sit down in the circle, but just waiked straight up to that cat. He seemed to take in the situation at once, and kind of bressies him. I've been on the force now for twenty years."

self, he grabbed her by the back of the neck in his teeth, lifted her clean from the ground (she was a full grown cat, mind you) and, will you believe it, he actually carried her across the street and under a porch. The rest of the cats seemed to take him as their boss, and they scattered without a mew. The next night Hayes looked under the porch and saw the wounded cat. He got her out and put her out of misers. The body was thrown into an ash barrel. A little later oid Tom appeared. He looked under the porch, gave a snift, walked up to the barrel, but his paws up, peeped in, and then walked away.

away.

But the cats do make us some trouble some

but his paws up, peoped in, and then walked away.

But the cats do make us some trouble sometimes. I surrounded a store once in which I heard a noise, and, after a good deal of trouble in getting in, found all the mischief was caused by a cat. One of the conjie papers had a cartoon at my expense, and I didn't hear the less of it for some time. One of the men in the Flith was trying store doors one night when a cat furlously attacked him. He was torn so that he was laid up for several days. But for all that the men all like the cats and treat them well."

Folleeman Joe Sands offihe Sanitary Squad is a great lover of cats. He keeps as many as a dozen choice specimens. They wear fancy colars and are carefully attended.

Another good friend of the cats, now and then, is the milkman, although as a rule he is in too much of a hurry to manifest it. But the early morning pedestrian may frequently see, as he passes a house, one or more cats lapping milk—the token of good will—from a basin in a front area way. In one of the Brooklyn streets, in the small hours of the morning recently, a gaunt and hungry-looking cat, with a litter of kittens whose hunger appurently could not be satisfied, stoed on the sidewalk. A milk wagon came rattling along, and the group caught the driver's eye. He slackened his horse and sprang out, milk measure in hand. No sort of utensil to hold milk could be seen, and he dashed a puddle on the flagstones, jumped into his wagon, and drove on.

The anti-cat party is composed of young men who go to bed late and can't sleep because the music of lack fence concerts jars on their tired nerves: of other people who are not blessed with sound sleep and of lovers of birds, both cage and free. The latter class is the most numerous and important. They contend that the thinning out of our native birds is due almost wholly to cats. The English sparrows in the little barks could be replaced, they say, with robins, bluebirds, wrens, and other native favorites, were it not for the omnipreson and omniverous cat. So

NEW PERILS IN RUSSIA.

An Interview with an Extled Official of the Cenr's Government.

An official of the Czar's Government, who was recently ordered to leave St. Petersburg. has reached this city. Though here as a victim of despotism, he says he is not a Nihilist. and does not approve of the methods of the Russian revolutionists.

"Now," said the SUN reporter, "how do things stand in Russia?"

"After the terrorists had been silenced, and the sway of militarism abated, something like nightmare was felt in Russia. At this moment the political horizon there is gloomy, and the atmosphere is stifling. Gen. Melikoff, charged with the task of restoring peace and order, has achieved a measure of success; but the peace gained is the peace of a graveyard, and the order is the order of a prison. Even the desperate struggie between terrorism and militarism that raged for two years was not so depressing as this period of nightmare. Everybody is anxiously longing for some change-for any change. The issue depends chiefly on the course the Princess Dolgorouky may take. The Czar is her slave, and if he has not always followed her dictation it has been owing to the counter influence of the late Empress. But now, the Empress being dead, the ambition of the wicked Princess is vastly widened. According to reports in St. Petersburg, her aim is not only to have the power of the Empress, but to be the Empress in fact and in law. The great family of Dolgorouky is more ancient than that of the reigning Romanoff. One of the Dolgoroukys founded the city of Moscow; at that time the dynasty of the Czars had not yet been heard of. Again, up to the time of Peter the Great it was the custom of the Czara to marry from among their noble subjects. Now the ambition der shelter, where they are not run over by butcher carts, pelted to death by boys, or shaken to bleees by dogs.

Of cat diseases very little is known. Thousands of the animals found dead in the street bear no mark of physical violence, and the polices and that the number of people who kill cat is suprisingly small. The old superstition that ill linek will ifollow a man who kills a cat finds many firm believers, particularly in the tenement nopulation. Statvation and exposure kill very many. Old age is an apparent cause of death in many cases. The number of cats that they outlived their usefulness is large. At the "Refugo" in Philadelphia, where infirm and homeless snimals are cared for the greator portion of the 120 cats that are received weekly are infirm by reason of years. New York has no such home for veteran mousers, and they die in streets and back yards.

The cata maturally fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians, company and traying. The entricians are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians, are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians, are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians, are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in under three classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in the classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in the classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in the classifications in the feline census—particians are usually fall in the cla

How do you account for the depth and scope of the Minist movement?"

The Ninist fantics have had to battle only with the police; the public at large have either been passive lookers-on, or have sympathized and even secretly cooperated with them. There was a time, the time of the trial of vera Sassarich, when the Liberais openity supported the Minist state. Had the Ninists then limited their states of the Minists, and the Minists, then the fact the constitution shifts in the day the Government was at their merey. But the Ninists, entate by victory, pushed shead, and raised the red banner of revolution. The Liberais could not uphold that, and so retired from the political arens. The army, though supposed to be the stronghoid of autocracy, is unreliable, and could not do much toward suppressing the revolutionists. As to the peasants, they have too many serious troubles of their own to help either of the parties."

"Almost all sducated Bussians are Liberals—the judges and lawyers, teachers and doctors, noblemen and officials, the officers of the army and navy, the members of the Zemstves and their wives and daughters. The Liberals were created as a party by the Caar's reforms, and they seek to go about the summary and navy, the members of the Zemstves and their wives and daughters. The Liberals were created as a party by the Caar's reforms, and they seek to go about the secret answer is this: They are daming. As a judicial secret answer is this: They are daming. As a posture of the secret answer is this: They are daming. The reason is this: These at a very anarrich. The reason is this: These at a very anarrich. The reason is this: These at a very anarrich. The reason is this: The art vivages a province or cutile that have been swept off by some epizodic, the Liberals modestly amnounce in the journals. The press least silents seen. But the parties of the politics of the politics of the politics of the p

TWO SISTERS HUSBANDS.

Family Troubles Culminating in a Probable Monteido in Newark. Samuel O. Schuremann and James Blakeley

of Newark, married sisters. Mrs. Biakeley is the younger and prettier of the sisters, and this was the occasion of much quarrelling between the brothers-in-law. Several times in the past three days Schuremann had proclaimed, it is said, that when he met Blakeley there would be trouble. Schuremann was intoxicated when the alleged threats were made, and no serious attention was given to them. Late on Saturday evening he was searching for Blakeley in lager beer saloons.
At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Blakeley quit-

ted his home, 50 Wickliffe street, to get a load of bread for breakfast. On his return he saw Schuremann approaching from an opposite direction. He ran into the house, closed and locked the door, and said to his wife Helen, 'Sam is coming, but he must not come in, because I don't want any trouble with him." Binkeley's wife declared that Schuremann should come into the house, and she opened the door and bade him welcome. As soon as Schuremann was face to face with

Blakeley, he said, according to Blakeley: "I've been looking for you all night." Angry words were spoken by both men, and the next minute they had grappled and were fight ing desperately. When Blakeley got a slight advantage over Schuremann, and thought he had the best of the struggle, his own wife took sides against him. He sprang to his feet and sides against him. He sprang to his feet and ran into the yard at the rear of the house, where he hid in an outhouse. Schuremann followed him, discovered his hiding place, dragged him out, and began the battle anew. Blakeley, after fighting desperatoly, pulled a revolver and fired, but did not hit Schuremann. Mrs. Blakeley then ran out of the house and began to beliabor her husband over the head with an iron poker. In the struggle the pistol exploded again, and the ball lodged in the body of Schuremann, about three inches below the heart.

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Bamuel H. Loder and Harry Blue sprang over
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the pisiol exploided arain, and the ball lodged in the body of Schuremann, about three inches below the heart.

Bamuel H. Loder and Harry Blue sprang over the fence from an adjoining yard and seized Blakeley as he was walking away. Toder wrested the revolver from him, and he was handed over to Detective Stainsby, who took him to the First Precinct police station. Mrs. Blakeley and her daughter Nettle, a pretty blue-eyed, light-haired girlof 12 years, were also arrested. Precinct police station. Mrs. Blakeley's condition was pronounced critical.

Samuel H. Loder of 52 Weikilffe street said yesterday that he was aroused shortly before 7 o'clock by a pistol shout and a woman screaming. He and Harry Blum looked from a window, and suw blakeley run to an outhouse in his yard, followed by Schuremann. While the men were wrestling in the yard Mrs. Blakeley came out and struck her husband on the head, saying: Thank tiod, I done it. I've been waiting for the opportunity. Her husband, who had flad one shot before, fied a second shot, assessed in the compart when the shot was fired. Mr. Blue cangart when the shot was fired. Mr. Blue cangart when the shot was count of the struggle.

After Blakeley was in custody he asked permission to go before Police Justice Beard. In the First Precinct Court, and make a charge of assault and battery against his wife. On that charge she was then locked up as a prisoner. Her daughter, Nettle, is held as a witness. Blakeley was committed to await the result of his brother-in-law's injuries.

Blakeley said after the shooting, that he objected to his wife's visiling at Schuremann's house, because he believed it to be the result of his brother-in-law's injuries.

Blakeley was committed to await the result of his brother-in-law's injuries.

Blakeley was committed to await the result of his brother-in-law's injuries.

Blakeley was domested her of weight of his brother-in-law in his wife became so uneasy that she threatened to lead a dissolute life unless he took her back to Newara Blakeley came ba

THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

New Jersey Supreme Court Becision that will be of Interest to Purchasers.

TRENTON, N. J., June 20 .- A case just decided by the New Jersey Supreme Court, on appeal from the Hunterdon Circuit, is important to the large class who buy sewing machines. furniture, and other merchandise on the installment plan.

Mr. Cole sold Gustave Wetzel a Domestic

sewing machine, for which Wetzel was to pay \$55 in \$5 monthly installments. The written contract had this clause: "It is agreed that the said machine is to be and remain the property said machine is to be and remain the property of the said Cole, and be subject to his control until the same is actually paid for in cash." The machine having been selzed and sold as the property of Weizel, con attachment by a creditor, Mr. Cole sued the constable for the value of the machine, upon which Wetzel had paid nothing. The court below gave judgment for the defendant, on the ground that the contract was fraudulent and void, and that the plaintiff had no title to the machine when it was attached.

Judge Depue delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court on appeal. He beld that, while the courts in some States had maintained the doctrine that upon a sale of chattels possession inconsistent with the actual title is per sefraudulent and void as against creditors and bona fide purchasers, that doctrine is not inforce in New Jersey; that where the contract is for payment of the contract price on delivery, an unconditional delivery, without exacting payment, would be regarded as a waiver of the condition, and in the absence of fraud the property would vest in the purchaser; but where the delivery was conditional, as in his case, where the parties had stipulated that the anties shoule not become the property of the bayer until it was paid for, the soller retained the title till the money was paid; the property was not subject to execution at the suit of creditors of the buyer, and the title of the seller was preferred to that of purchasers from the buyer. The judgment of the court below was reversed. of the said Cole, and be subject to his

SUING FOR LOST STAKE MONEY. Pedestrian Costelle, Beaten on the Track Takes to the Court and Wins.

Judge Erastus Cook, who has been holding Circuit Court at Poughkeepsie, has decided a case between Michael M. Costello, one of the unsuccessful contestants in the first foot race for the O'Leary belt at Gilmore's Garden in October last, and Mr. William B. Curtle of the Spirit of the Times. There was little dispute as to facts, except in one particular. The plaintiff proved that in August of last year he sent \$100 to the defendant, in response to an advertisement directing that stake money be sent to
"William B. Cartis, Spirit of the Times, Post
Office box 938. New York city." The paintiff
admitted that he received a pamphiet containing the conditions of the match, among which
was one that the editor of the Spirit of the Times
should be stakeholder. He claimed that representations were made to nim, in this pamphiet
and personally, that there would be twenty-five
accepted entries, but thirty-five men were allowed to start. The only allegation that Curtis
dealed was that the plaintiff had demanded
from him his entrance money. The Judge
directed the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff, on the ground that the only possible valid
defence to the action would be that the defendant acted simply as an agent for the plaintiff in
handing the money to the editor of the Spirit of
the Times. This, by his own admission, he had
not done, but upon its receipt had handed it to
the cashier of the paper. A verdict of \$100, the
amount of entrance money, with accreased interest, was entered. Mr. Curtis intends to appeal
from the decision of Judge Cook, holding that
he is not the responsible party to sue, and the
case will come up before a full bench in Brooklyn next fail.

Weak Eyes, Sere Eyes, and Inflamed Eyelds. to the defendant, in response to an advertise-

Weak Eyes, Sore Eyes, and Inflamed Eyellds,

HORACE GREELBY IN PIKE COUNTY. An Umorecraful Land Speculation-Bathing

his Feet in a Horse Trough. MILFORD, Pa., June 20 .- At the annual sale of wild lands for taxes in Pike County last week, several tracts once belonging to Horace Greeley were disposed of. Hornes Greelev at one time owned 2,500 acres of land in Pike County. In 1843 he formed the Sylvanian Society, and established a community on the property after the plan of Fourier, the French social economist. Large buildings were erected, and at one time 125 persons were active members of the society. Mr. Greeley invested \$10,000 in the enterprise, but it was a disastrous failure. He believed that he had been made the victim of land sharks and the ultra Democratic views of the Pike County matives. This insuired him to publish in the editorial columns of the Tribto publish in the editorial columns of the Tribone several bitter articles against the county,
in one of which occurred two expressions that
the Pike Countians never forgave. "Pike
County," said Mr. Greeley. "Is noted only for
its scrub cake, its locofoco majorities and its
rattlesnakes. There are five guilous of whiskey
to one spelling book in Pike County." When
Mr. Greeley ran for President in 1872, Pike
County, good at any time for nearly 1,000 Democratic majority, could hardly be induced to
give any majority for him. Half of the vote
almost, refused to come out, and the county
was just saved to the Democrats, and that was
all.

was just saved to the Democrate, and that was all.

Once, before the Fourierite Society had failed, Mr. Greeley paid a visit to the spot. On his way back to New York, the stage coach broke down several miles from Milford. Mr. Greeley walked the rest of the way to this viliage. He agrived here in the condition of a confirmed tramp. "Uncle Summy "Dimmick kept hotel here then. He was one of the dozen or so of Whigs that dared the Democratic forces in the place. He was a bluff, curt man, but kind and generous. Horace Greeley was his idol. He had never seen him, but often declared that he would consider it the proudest moment of his life to meet the great Whig enitor. When Mr. Greeley entered the village after his long and dusty tramp, he chanced to stor at Dimmick's tavern. Uncle Sammy was in the barroom, and in one of his worst humors. Mr. Greeley walked up to him, and in his peculiar falsette voice said:

"I am very tired and dusty sir. I would like

in one of his worst humors. Mr. Greeley walked up to him, and in his peculiar falsetto voice said:

"I am very fired and dusty, sir. I would like to have a room where I can wash my feet."

Uncle Sammy looked the seedy and dirty stranger from head to foot. Believing him to be an impudent tramp, he believed out, in a voice that could be heard over half the town:

"A room to wash your feet in! Why, you ded a impudent scoundrel, go out to the horse trough and wash your feet."

A large public trough stood in the street at the corner of the hotel. Mr. Greeley walked quietly out to it, took off his boots, and began washing his feet in the trough. Cornelius W. De Witt, father of John E. Da Witt, the well-known New York insurance Fresident, at that time kept a store opposite Dimmink's tavern. He was also a Whig, and knew Mr. Greeley, he saw the man at the trough washing his feet, and Uncle Sammy standing on the hotel planza looking at him with intense disquest. De Witt walked over, recognized Mr. Greeley, and at once gave words to his suprise. He beckened Uncle Sammy to the spot.

"Mr. Dimmick," he said. I want to introduce you to Horse Greeley, the editor of the New York Trabine.

Uncle Sammy never recovered from the mortification he felt over his treatment of the man he would have gone a hundred miles to do honor to. Mr. Greeley took the matter goodnaturedly, and spent several days with his Whig admirer.

CURING BY PAITH AND PRAYER. The Stories Told of Mrs. A. J. Johnson's

Healing the Sick in Newark. Mrs. A. J. Johnson, who professes to cure liseases by the efficacy of faith and prayer, finds many believers in Newark, where she is now lecturing and treating those who come to sock her good offices. She said in a recent lec-ture that while in New York she felt called to go the next day either to Boston or Newark, she did not know which. When she arrived in Newark there seemed to be a great shadow of death on all she met, and she said," Oh, dear Lord, what does all this mean?" She went to Mrs. Culver's house, and was told her brotherin-law, Mr. Williams, was dying. She visited
his house in Eim street, and communed with
God, saying. "Dear Lord, why hast thou
brought me ince to face with death? Won't
you reveal to me what you would have me to
do?" She laid her hand on Mr. Williams's head
and talked aboud to God. Finally, Mr. Williams's
drew a long breath and said. "I have not drawn
so long a breath as that for a good while." He
began to revive, and in one week's time he
waiked out. Others persuaded him to unbelief,
and he told her he could got along well enough
without her. He wont out to ride with unbelievers, and, she supposes, talked about things
other than what the Lord had done for him.
He caught cold. Mrs. Johnson brayed with
him again; his faith revived, and he grew
better.

Mrs. Dr. Murphy of 124 Union street told a Mrs. Culver's house, and was told her brother

He caught coid. Mrs. Johnson brayed with him again; his faith revived, and he grew better.

Mrs. Dr. Murphy of 124 Union street told a reporter that it was true that when Mrs. Johnson prayed with Mr. Williams he was thought to be dying, and the doctor had said he might drop off at any minute. The next day Mrs. Murphy saw him walking about the room.

Lewis N. Williams of 156 Elm street is much emacinted, and says he has been confined to bed, ill of consumption, since last autumn. About two months ago, he told the reporter. I was confined to my bed, and expected each day would be my last, when the dear Lord sent Mrs. Johnson to me, through whom I have been able to be up and about town. Indeed, my wife and I were preparing to go to Camp Tabor for a few weeks, and I had two cheeks on the First National the suspended bank), which I had held for two or three weeks, because they were drawn by good men. On the Monday previous to the failure of that institution I found myself strong enough to go out, and I went up town and had them eashed. I thank God for that too. He added that he had grown stronger until a few days ago, when a fit of indigestion took him down again, but he thought Mrs. Johnson would soon cure him of that.

Mrs. Dr. Murphy told of a young lady who had been a lunalit for twenty-two years. When she was brought home and prayed with by Mrs. Johnson was sent for. The girl rose as she entered and ordered her to go. "No." said Mrs. Johnson was sent for. The girl rose as she entered and ordered her to go. "No." said Mrs. Johnson was sent for The girl rose as she hard of the land of the land ordered her to go. "No." said Mrs. Johnson was sent for The girl rose as the entered and ordered her to go. "No." said Mrs. Johnson was sent for The girl rose as the entered and ordered her to go. "No." said Mrs. Johnson was sent for the laying on of her hands and further prayer, and let her mother put her to bed.

Several other persons in Newark talk of marvellous cures by Mrs. Johnson.

Several other persons in Newark talk of mar-vellous cures by Mrs. Johnson.

A Spree at a Circus-A Suspicious Fire and no Investigation.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 20 .- A month ago a fire broke out in Edenburg, Clarion County, by which nearly the entire town was destroyed. There was a circus in the vilinge that day. Among those who visited it were James Gray and Ebenezer Towley, two wealthy farmers of the neighborhood. They were under the inthe neighborhood. They were under the influence of liquor at the circus in the evening,
and left with two disreputable men of the place.
Not long afterward the fire broke out. Neither
of the farmers has been seen or heard from
since. From the circumstances attending the
breaking out of the fire, and the region in which
it originated, it is believed that they were robbed
and murdered, and the fire started to destroy
all evidence of the crime. An investigation is
being made.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: I and a number of my friends viewed the archery shooting from a great distance, a week ago saturiny attempted to walk on the grass to the side of the tent, which is certainly out of all damper, but were stopped at our by a principal measure for a permit from the Prisident of the club. This we did not have, and we were ordered off. New, we would be pleased to know who has the authority to issue permits in this way in a public back.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I will be me of 100,000 residents of New York city to give \$10 one of longest residents of New Jors city to give \$10 cach and thus raise \$1,000,000 cach, to be devoted to the prevention of hand organ granding within the city limits. I have no doubt that the other \$2,000 persons will come forward, each with his \$10, if somebody will set the ball a rolling.

Assort.

Accused of Snatching a Woman's Earring. James Dabbon was arrested yesterday in

COURT CAIGNIGHT This Pay.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBRID—Monday Motion Calendar—state data with a Li A. M. Sugard, Trans—Demonstrate and the state of the Management of Management of the Management of Management of Management of the Management of M

ANOTHER SLANDER SUIT.

A Sample of the Litigation that Makes Con-Nonwicz, Conn., June 20 .- At the end of the Lebanon slander suit of Mrs. Harriet E. Webster, the Superior Court, now in session in this city, next took up the slander suit of Mrs. Florence Sullivan against John T. Sullivan. The Sullivans are respectable families of Bozrab, a farming town that adjoins that of

they are not related by ties of blood. Both are

thrifty people. Judge Earl Martin had gained

they are not related by ties of blood. Both are thrifty people. Judge Earl Martin had gained experience in the Webster case, and he rushed the Sullivan suit to a speedy termination.

Some menths ago, according to the evidence, as Mrs. Florence Sullivan and her mother were just setting out in their earriags for an eightmile drive to Norwich, Mr. John T. Sullivan ran to their home and asked Mrs. Sullivan fishe would take \$45 to his son in this city. She agreed to do so, and Sullivan handed her a roll of bills. She counted them and placed them in a ball within the glove on her right hand. Mr. Sullivan returned home, and the ladies drove away. Just before they reached the city, Mrs. Sullivan avers, she took the money from her glove, counted it, and found that it lacked \$5 of the amount that Sullivan had named. At first as the thought she would drive back and inform him of the mistake, but decided to wait until she completed her trip to Norwich. As soon as she arrived here she gave the \$40 to Mr. Sullivan's son, explaining to litin the discrepancy. When she reached home she gave Sullivan her explanation, but he became angry, and at length called her a thicf. That day and often afterward he went among the neighbors repeating this epithet in connection with Mrs. Sullivan's name.

A short time ago Mrs. Sullivan and her husband had John T. Sullivan arrested to answer to a suit for \$1,000 for slander. Both parties employed skilful and numerous counsel, and the case was ably fought. Judge Martin rendered decision that Mrs. Florence Sullivan recover \$5 damages and \$5 of costs. The case has protably cost the principals several hundred dollars each.

THE COLLEGE BOAT RACES.

Preparations in New London for the Event

of the Year in that Town. New London, Conn., June 20. - The Harvard and Columbia Freshman crews, who are to Ith of July, will arrive at their quarters near here on Thursday, and at once enter on a severe course of training. The race is to be rowed at midday. Complete arrangements have been made for the reception of the university crews, which will reach here probably on the same day. Good judges now say that Yale is slightly ahead of Harvard in style and Tale is slightly ahead of Harvard in style and form, but the next two weeks are expected to effect grant changes in the appearance of a confect grant changes in the post of the properties of the proper

"NOW WE WILL SEEP

The Wife Beater who was Interceded for by Thomas Hayes, a tall, powerful man, who has been many times in police courts for beating his wife and children, was before Justice Wandell yesterday at Essex Market. Mrs. Hayes, a delicate, quiet little woman, and her son John told how Thomas came on Saturday to their home, at 3 Attorney street, grossly in oxicated. He broke the furniture, and hurled his wife against the wall. When her son went to her rescue, he was boaten unmercifully. his wife against the wall. When her son went to her rescue, he was beaten unmercifully.

"Hayes," exclaimed Justice Wandell, "the last time you were here for beating your wife you were let go through the interession of Alderman Sheils. You then promised never again to beat your wife or children, who have to support you. It is a boast of yours that Alderman Sheils can get you out of all scrapes. Now we will see!" Now we will see!"
"Judge, please let me go this time," whim-pered the wife beater, "and I will not trouble

my family again."
No. sir. I will not let you go," replied the magistrate. This time I will give you six months on the island, and impose a fine of ten dollars." dollars."

Justice Wandell then wrote on the back of the commitment: "Alderman Sheils got him out last time. He has since behaved worse than ever. The family can support themselves well if he is kept away."

Dogs to Peril.

The official dog catchers begin this morning their work of catching unmunzoled dogs. The pound at the foot of East Sixteenth street is in readiness. Some

Sarah Bernhardt's representations will begin in thi Samuel S. Vail of Southold, L. L. reached his 91st birth-A. P. McCormack, for years a reporter for the New York dealles, died at Patchogue on Saturday. In the cearse of the present season \$34,000 worth of strawberries were sent from Greenport, L. L. to the do-

The dwelling of Mrs. Catherine Camillot, near the rail-writing station in Amidale, Staten Island, was burned yea-tersay morning.

The Rev. H. J. Wilkinson of Newark, N. J., has been called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Aquebogue, L. I. Aquebogue, L. I.
The main obstacle in the way of the Queen's County
census commerciors was the dogs. Four of the suu
merators were severely bitten.
George William Curtis was present on Saturday even
ing at the organization of a districted and Arthur cam
being cinb in West Brighton, Staten Island. page cuto in west Brancon, States island.

Hiram c. Sparks, editor of the Polykopai Journal of this
city, died suddenly yesterday afterneon in the Continental Rote, Philadelphia, of beard disease.

Mrs. Isavis died yesterday at her home, 435 Twentieth
street, Brooklyn, from the effects of ourns suffered on
Saturias by the explosion of a kerosene carnals to Fort
Lee to accommodate the increased travel. The new loss
from Manihattanville runs every forly minutes.

Franz Bromer, white at work in the safe factory of George M Nittelacht, at 24 Spring street, yesterday, fell and his neck was broken. He was intoxicated.

The stranger City of London, which arrived yesterday, reported seeing twenty inchergs in latitude 43° and longitude 51°. One was a quarter of a mile long and 330 feet high.

The Society of the Associated Pioneers of the Territorial days of Cautorina met at the Startevant House yesterday, to express sorrow at the death of Gen. John A. Francis Bensting, a salier, 24 years old, fell yesterday from the rad of the ship Samarang, bone at the South Flor, Atlantic Bock, and was drowned. His body was re-cevered.

The new Lutheran Church of St. Peter, on Kaplan avenue, Greenpert, L. L. was dedicated yesterday with services morning, atternoon, and evening, atternately in German and Emission.

Annue Francis, 2% years old, while playing at Tempetine avenue and Hasey street. Brooklyn, on Saturday, was severely bitten on the laps and foreneed by a vicious dest, belonging to Charles Hotherson.

A tramp, with his wife and child, was recently found locked in a law car at Binghamton. The car was loaded with binders, and that were as we with perspiration as though they had been dipped in the river.

About a dozen more sik wayers who had been seek.

though they had been deped in the reer.

About a deagen more slik wevers who had been seek, inc workin Paterion, N. J., sailed for their hemoson Sail unday in the Germanic. It is sail that there are more weavers returning to Europe than coming to this country. Henry W. Kilbarn of the Metropolitan Eelephone and Telegraph Company, at Liberty and Greenwich street, formerly private secretary of H. W. Cake, disappeared on Saturday, and since then nothing has been heard of him. him. A family went to live at Sag Harbor, Long Island, taking with them a large Newboundiand dug. The deg on seving a boy plume in the water for a bath, went after him, took the boy by the nape of the neck, and pulled him out.

nulled him out.

The surviving Shinnecock Indians in Suffels County held their Jane thesting recently, a Second divent their Jane thesting recently, a Second divent Tre finishing outside the flav. Mr. Milli officially the body death within the past year.

James Condon, used 11, awam from Randall's Island to the title after Jane of Saturday, with his clothes on, and the title after dark on Saturday, with his clothes on, and the title after a weens to near Believue Hospital, where he hadded as a venue to near Believue Hospital, which he hadded as the Island. The Societa Operala Hahans, or Italian Workingmen's association held their sixth annual summeroight's feet all on Saturday afternoon and sweing at Sixty-third treet and East Eiver. There was a large attendance to well the behavolent fund of the association.

Capt, George Hayton and crew caucht at Debb's Inlet, near Frequert, L. I., two and a ball teas of bine fish at the hall incornly, and at shother time 102 has that weighed about \$0 points each. Capt. Dan Rhodes and bis crew caucht 4,000 points of bine fish at one haul in the same vicinity.

Catharine Council, a teacher in the Blind Asylum, at Nitth avenue and Thirty-barth street, was run down by all the wagen and speciely incorned one.

day for reckies diving.

The deadlest in the Richmond County Board of Supervisors in relation to the appendiment of a Police Commissioner in the place of bear M. Marsh, whose term of office expired some time age, was broken on saturday by the reappointment of Mr. Marsh. The Board at different meetings took over SSP ballets.

Themas Duniap Gordon, a dealer in tar roofing, has been missing from 40 East Ninth street since June 1. It was thought at first that he had gone to Philadecholis, but no trace can be found of him there or livre. He is SO years old, as feet in height, weights over 350 pounds, and mutten chop whiskers distinguish his face.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

A week or two ago it seemed as though Wall street business was dying out for the present, and as though there would be but little chance for some time either to gambie in stocks or to write anything about the gamblers. But the magician's little wand has upset all the previsions of the most long-headed speculators With only two or three exceptions, all the Wall street magnates are away for the summer. Of the most active and enterprising brokers onehalf are apparently more given to Coney Island, yachting, and racing than to speculation. The greater part of Vanderbilt's millions has been withdrawn from the street. Yet speculation i

If nothing of the kind had happened. The solution of the puzzle seems to lie in the fact that Jay Gould, after having covered his shorts at the lowest figures, resolved to "let out" Russell Sage, who is loaded with stocks and cannot get out without the aid of his Mephistopheles. Gould has made him hold the bag for a very long time, and seems, for once, to have had a scruple of conscience, and to have made up his mind to go to the help of his poor old friend.

as active and prices are as firmly advancing as

That there is no earthly reason for an advance in any stock before the crop prospects, both in Europe and at home, are positively ascertained, is evident. There is a bitter fight between the Western roads. The eastward bound business is largely falling off. The inland water freight rates are being constantly reduced, and there is a stolld disposition abroad to get rid of our securities. The Bank of Engand does not know what to do with its money. and the English press is unanimous in advis-ing its public to be satisfied with 2 F cent. a year rather than risk a penny in American investments. Labouchère, who is an old stock gambler, and who never misses a chance to make money in American or any other ventures, whenever he sees his way clear, sums up

the situation in the following terms:

Of course, there are some American railroad securities which are sold in Lomon that possess an intrinsic value, but it may be recarded as certain that only when the market price of an American railroad security is considerably above its value does it find its way across the Atlantic. The New York Central Railroad is a valuable property; but no sectier was the price of its shares above their real value than Mr. vanderbilt, who was a large owner of them, felt impelled to sell them to an English synthesis that placed them with the British investing public. It seems to have occurred to moone that it the President of the railroad thought be wise of English investors to buy, for the President necessarily knew more about the property than they did, What has occurred with the Philadelphia and Reading Company ought to acid as a warning. A few years and in paid a dividend on its share capital of ten per cent. Then another the contract of the property in was announced that it was in difficulties. Coppons we assude were funded, and the difficulties were taked to be only furtherer. Now it has collapsed. Many affairs, and they probably have made large amounts by short sales of the stock.

Ho goes on to Say that American tricks have the situation in the following terms:

He goes on to say that American tricks have been played upon the English public a hundred times, and will continue to be played as long as dupes and dupers exist,

One of the best proofs of the thoroughly ar-tificial condition of the market is a sudden rise in the price of the St. Paul common stock of ten per cent, in less than two weeks. Only one semi-annual dividend has ever been paid on this stock, and that is said to have consisted of the proceeds of the saie of bonds. Yet the shares find ready buyers at 79. A weil-known finan-cial writer, who is right nine times out of ten. says in regard to the speculation in this stock: says in regard to the speculation in this stock:

The St. Paul Railroad is suffering from devastating floods. For scores of miles its track is under water. Its daily transportation of all kinds of grain is ene-fitted less on an immensely increased milesge than it was a year ago. The entire receipts of all grains and flour transportation of all kinds of grain is ene-fitted southers, against the Milwaukee to-day were 80,000 indices of these of the analysis of a creasty divininshed demand and a greatly refuteed brice for American wheat is placed almost beyond question, yet in the face of these unitoward conditions the mainpulators to-day bid up the price of this stock. ** * Should the European cross prove as bountful as they at present promise, it is not extravazant to say that they will not require inner than half the price. Such conditions would make low rates and close conscittion among the fullward. In such an event it might be found that is such as the slower above par would be as dear as wheat at \$1.55 a business the one thing greatly.

In the coal business the one thing greatly

aceded is to have a posted price and a business

price for coal, just as brokers make the two rates for exchange. There can be no reasonable doubt that coal is always sold under the

advertised rates. The difference may be a mat-

ter of twenty-five cents, of fifty cents, or of a dollar; but every coal dealer laughs when he hears of any one going by the posted rates. It is loudly asserted now that actual rates are seventy-five cents below the schedule prices, and even at that reduction the coal mines are worked only three days of each week. Now, the coal business of the latter half of 1879 and the first months of 1880 is put forward as a conclusive proof of the great improvement in the anthracite conl trade. Yet, when we get down to facts, it appears that in this wonderfully prosperous time none of the coal companies earned enough to pay a dividend of one per cent, upon the ipital stock, and one of them came to a compiete collapse. Surely this damning fact must make the most reckless speculator think twice before he ventures upon the buil side of the market, so far as the coal stocks are concerned. One of the strangest things about the position of the coal stocks in Wall street is the wonderful financiering of the Presidents of the various companies, and their strange belief in the skill of their financial manipulations. Every one recollects how Mr. John Taylor Johnston came to grief when New Jersey Central went into the hands of a receiver and found a bottom price at six cents upon the dollar. Yet in his position as President of the road he could, with very little trouble, have known the exact position of affairs, and have added to his wonderful collection of pictures, instead of seeing it scattered to the winds. The public is now aware that neither Mr. Johnston nor Mr. Gowen knew as much about the condition of their respective roads as did dozens of bobtailed speculators who realized fortunes out of the decline in these stocks. Are the Presidents and other magnates of the surviving companies any wiser or any better posted? Judging from their reticence, they must have something to conceal, or else they must be sadly ignorant. It is a well-known fact that the skill ful financiering of such men as Mr. Moses Taylor has kept the paper of the coal properties out of the general market, and that Peter has been robbed in order o satisfy Paul's debts. It is commonly believed that the Reading Company was largely indebted to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, but until the official statement of the receiver of the former company is published, it is impossible to discover the true position. It should be borne in mind that there are other ways in which the Dolaware, Lackawanna and Western may be crippled besides the accepting of other companies' paper. The issuing of \$10,000,000 mortgage bonds of the Lackawanna was author-ized as long ago as 1877, and so far as is known only \$3,000,000 have been issued. It is just possible that the Reading people persuaded their Lackawanna friends to lend them a few of these unissued bonds as collaterals, upon which they in turn borrowed money. Suppose it is so,

market value of coal stocks? In this connection it may be noted that some interesting English statistics have recently been published, showing that the low price of coa nables many railroads to pay dividencis. Thus the Northeastern Railway Company paid \$1.164.810 for coal and coke in the last six months of 1873, while in the last six months of 1879 the expenditure was only \$376.830. In thi way the loss of our coal companies may prove a boon to our railroads. In spite of the exciting market of Saturday

and suppose that Mr. Moses Taylor, who is very

ill, cannot give his usual attention to business matters; what is to be the result of this on the

all Wall street was on the new Coney Island Jockey Club's grounds. Stock brokers, bankers. speculators, financial editors, their wives, sisters, and offspring, not to speak of the most important element in Broad street, the professional gamblers, were present, and admired the energy of Leonard Jerome, John Heckscher, and their coadjutors, who have succeeded in turning a barren waste into a race track almost as pleasant as Goodwood, with its shady trees, sea breezes, and pleasant lawn. It is more than probable that the most rapacious of the money grabbers who visited the new grounds on Sat urday will forget the love of lucre this week. and indulge in a daily trip to the pleasantest race track thus far seen in the neighborhood of

New York. On Saturday next the chance to do so will be over, as the 26th is the closing day of the June meeting. BiooLo.

Blaning Still Sufferiog.

Proce Pesterday's Rochester Union Prove Testerlay's Rochester Union.

Edward Hanian, accompanied by his trainer. Dave Ward, reached the vity this movining. His stay in Rochester was only long chough to have his three boats and baggage transferred to the train on the Falls road. The hitherte invincible carsman, brought low by a sewere pain in his side, it still suffering from the same maindr, and goes immediately home to be placed under medical treatment, and recuperate so far as possible in order to put husself in shape for the contest with Trickett on the 15th of near November. Handan has been subject to smilar attacks of illness, and experienced one just before his recent defeat of Riley, though very little was said about it at the time.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

Sun rises... 4 30: Sun sots... 7 30: Moon sets... 2 04 fine warks-ruis nar.

Bandy Hook... 5 57 Gov. Island... 6 37: Hell Gate... 6 26

Arrived-SCHDAY, June 20.

Arrived—SCRDAY, June 20.

Sa Breakwater, Gibbs, Lewes.
Sa Albemarie, Bulphers, Norfolk.
Sa Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk.
Sa City of Richmond, Leitch, Laverpool June 10, and
Queenstown 11th.
Sa City of London, Wilson, Loudon.
Sa Neptune, Berry, Boston.
Sa Marie, Gibbil, Bernunia.
Sa Marie, Gibbil, Bernunia.
Sa Saratona, Curius, Vera Cenz.
Sa North Britain, Uveen, Newport.
Ship Senator, Tallon, Ladentta.
Sa Saratona, Carlon, Calcutta.
Sa Saratona, Carlon, Sangarini, Southampton.
Bark Frein, Neisen, Civita Vector, June 12, off Crook-

Es City of Berlin, from New York June 12, off Crook-

Se Amerique, from New York June 9, at Havre. Business Hotices:

Allen's Brain Food, Rotanical Extract, strengthens the brain, cures nervous debility and weak-ness of generative organic St. 6 for So. All druggists. DITMAN, astor House, allen, 315 let av. Send for circular.

On Ice,—Luxurious and healthful, HOFF'S MART EXTRACT for invalids and convalescents. TARRAST & CO., Sole Agents. Beware of counterfeits.

Winchester's Hypophosphites Will cure Consumption. Coughs. Bronchius, Debility, &c.

Keep the blood cool and the brain clear by MARRIED.

BAILEY-ASHER ... June 17, by the Rev. A. B. Carter, ohn H. Bailey of Philadelphia to Mrs. Mary W. Asher of BAILEY—ASHER.—June 17, by the Rev. A. B. Carter, John H. Railey of Philadelphia to Mrs. Mary W. Asher of New York.
FINN—RUSHMORE.—On Wednesday, June 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. H. Moore, D. D., Charliss G. J. Finn, N. D., to Addie, only daughter of Benjamin F. Rushmore, all of Hempstead, N. Y.
HULL—KISSAM—June 17, at the residence of the bride's father, Lakeville, L. L., by the Rev. Georse Williamson Sorth, Dr. F. L. Hull of Jannies, L. L., to Bliaficamson Sorth, Dr. F. L. Hull of Jannies, L. L., to Bliaficamson Sorth, Dr. F. L. Hull of Jannies, L. L., to Bliaficamson Sorth, Dr. F. L. Hull of Jannies, L. L., to Bliaficamson Sorth, Dr. F. L. Hull of Jannies, L. L., to Bliaficamson Helper and Company of the Company of the Sorth Market of Helper and Company of the State of the Broken, and the late James Horris.
LIVINGSTON—STONE—June 16, at the residence of the groom's parents, by the Rev. Andrew Schriver, Charles E. Ostrander to Louise Stovens.
PALM ER—WILKES—June 16, by the Rev. Thomas H. Siil, Benjamin Falmer to Henrietin Du Bois, only daughter of the late Daniel Wickes of Pishkill Plains, Dutchess Comry, N. Y.
FUNFREY—EVANS.—On Troaday, June 15, at the residence of the production of the Property of the Property

fer of the late Daniel Wickes of Thombour County, N. V. EVANE. —On Thombour, June 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. E. S. MacArthur, George Pumfrey to Mary E., daughter of the late Lemnel G. Evans, all of this City. June 16, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Morjan, Edward, W. Willett to Mrs. Ids. C. Hibler, both of this city. DIED.

BLESSING.—On Sinday, June 20. Catharine, the beloved who of Francis Blessing, a intivo of Belturbet, County Cavan, Ireland, of the family are requested to attend her funeral on Wednesday, June 23, at 0.30 A. M., at the first of the Blessing of the family are requested to attend her funeral of Wednesday, June 23, at 0.30 A. M., at the first of the Blessian requested for the first of the Blessian requested for the first of the Blessian request mass will be celebrated for her remains, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment. CAMPBELL—Lizing L. Campbell, daughter of William H. and Catharine K. Campbell, adapter of William H. and Catharine K. Campbell, Belatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 35 Ceitek P. M. CONKLIN—Suddenly, on Friday, June 18, Agnes, wife of Taylor Conklin, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Norvai, in the 2sth year of her active for the late Dr. Norvai, in the 2sth year of her active will invited to attend the fineral from her late residence, 311 West 11th st., on Modday, June 21, at 1 P. M. RELLY—At Harlen, June 19, Dennis J. Kelly, aged 21 years and 2 months. BLESSING .- On Sunday, June 20, Catharine, the be-oved wife of Francis Blessing, a native of Bellurbet, KELLY—At Harlett, due by person of the foreral person and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, 247 East 120th st., on Tuesday the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. KISSAM—Saturday morning, June 19, at 11 o'clock, Haunah B Kissam, seed 29 years.
Fineral Manday atternoon, 21st, at 2 o'clock, from 8t. Matthe w's Chapel, corner of Grove and Montgomery sta, Jersey City. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

rited to attend.

Mc ANDLESS.—June 19. Nettle McCandless.

Funeral on Monday, at 3 P. M., from her late residence.

Sil Wilson at, Brooklyn, E. D. Relatives and friends are invited.

McKLLIGOTT.—June 20. Richard, only sen of Edward
and the late Mary Ann McElligott.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 206-concord at. Brooklyn, Tucsday, at 2 P. M.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

Special Rotices.

KEEP'S SHIRTS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, UNDERWEAR, Ac., &c. Keep's Custom Shiris, made to measure from Wamsutin Muslin and best Irish Lanen, Bosonis 3-ply, all linen,
perfect fit quaranteed six for \$10.

Keep's Patent Partly-Made Dress Shirts, the very best,
same quality as Keep's it us tom Shirts, six for \$4.75.

An elegant set of Gold Plated Collar and Cuff Buttons
given with each said foozen shirts.

Keep's Linen Collars, Cuffs, Handserchiefs, Homery,

The Legant set of Gold Plated Collars and Cuff Buttons
given with each said foozen shirts. ame quality as the Gold Plates com-An electant set in Gold Plates com-lives with each fast dozen shirts. Reep's Liten Collars, Cuffs, Handle Ties, Ac., at the most require prices. REEP's GLOVES.

For Driving, Walking, and Dress Wear, 80c. to \$1.25.

KELL'S UNDERWEAR.

For saring and summer wear, 30c., 68c., 75c. \$1.25.

St.50. very best Prepared Jean Drawors, 60c. Patent Frederical Rib Unbrellas, best Cloth. \$1. Twilled Bilk and Patent or Transes. St. Jewelry, very best Giol Plates. sewest styles Samples and circulars insided free.
KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
1968 BROADWAY, between 28th and 29th sts. N. Y.;
637 BROADWAY, N. Y., 841 FULTON ST., Broadlyn.

PREE! PREE!! PREE!!! DR. TOBIAS CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT Des not cure chronic rheimating, see: htroat, mumps, and pains in the chest, limbs, or back, when applied exsernally, and crone, diarrhusa, dysentery, colle, sea sick-sernally, ask, the internally warranted to be periodly safe to very see the transport of the part of th

THE EYES SALVATION. Weak eyes, inflamed eyes granulated evelids, and old dirante sere eyes. Eyesline is a wonderful remedy. Try 1. 50 cts a bottle, by druggists. Laboratory, 3 Park row.

TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children releves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and
lowers, corrects activity and wind cube. Escents a bottle. COLIC AND ALL INWARD PAINS ARE removed instantly by a few drops of HENNE'S MAGIC OIL Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle. ROO,000 CURES IN 33 YEARS PROVES

Amusements.

WINDSOR THEATRE, Bowers, below Canal St.
The brewed and cooled theatre in the United States.
SUMME EVENING ENTRICY SUMMEY
First time at this theatre of the sterling Irish drame,
initied
INSHAVORUE,
INSHAVORUE,
INSHAVORUE

INSHAVOGUE,
Introducing the talented frield foundian.
Figures
Supported by a company of unusual strength, introducing
sangs and dances perilibrate to the Trish peasentry.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND KATURDAY.

NIBLOW GARDEN THEATHE.

J. H. HAVERLY Proprietor and Manager
F. G. ULLWUIE
Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Mannaes,
Lemman is rover a successful American comedy.
Powerful
OUR BOARDING HOUSE
and Effects.
KONDAY JUNE 29—irand Minstrol Carnival in con-

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, She av and 20d st. Proble a Dinnelly Lesses and Managers Reserved seats orchestra eleric and indicenty. Adv. The intended of the concellant, we like the Advances, Part Roberty Part Roberty Part Roberty Part Roberty Part Roberty Roberts on The intended of the Concellant Control of the Co HAVERLY'S 14TH ST. THEATRE, Corner of 14th st and 6th av. J. B. HAVERLY UNFARALLELED MIDSUMER SUCCESS.

W. C. MITCHI-LL'S PLEASURE PARTY, in Mr. Win Gill's Extravagnally Funny Conceit, 10 Mr. Win Gill's Extravagnally Funny Conceit, 10 Mr. Wille Raine, 20 or, FUN IN THE RAINE, MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT2 P. M. KOSTER & BIAL'S CONCERT HALL,

RUDOLY BULL'S GLAND ORCHESTRA.
TUESDAY JUNES ON 25 CENTS.
TUESDAY JUNES ON 25 CENTS.
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The popular bite artists, ELMA DELARO in GreffeGroom, Supported by the NOREBOSS OPERA COMPANY, Svery Cycling.
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Admission, 25 and 80 cents.

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EVERY CONTROL OF HIS LIFE.

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Brosdway and sist at

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